with respect to legislative processes and been effectual in advancing or blocking legislation. It is not necessary for me !. ible the demand that every proper means

to follow the salutary action already taken use of the law making power and by latures providing suitable protection against opening trails of corruption, to reveal were also developed. opening trails of corruption, to reveal were also developed.

7 Much was also elicited as to so-called illicit methods and agencies, to uncover "strike" bills, and the log rolling of such of cash in considerable amount at about the perfidious influences which have securing the wholesale exercise of its agents, often apparently that they might beneficent authority.

In this there is no usurpation or confusion of function, but the proper safeguarding of the legislative power The Legislature is entitled to know how,

nds of mere disciosure legislative favor or to use represer tive powers for personal profit be limited to the utmost degree. methods and instrumentalities and the methods and instrumentatives which have been successful are exposed there may be intelligent effort at remedial action through both statutes and legislative roles. The time is ripe, in my judgment, for a full and painstaking inquiry to expose the worst of public wrongs and to prepare the way for needed improvements in our laws and legislative

I therefore recommend an immediate. impartial, thorough and unsparing in-vestigation into legislative practices and procedure, into the use of corrupt means for the promotion or the matters adduced in the recent pro-ceeding by the Senate and those presented by the report herewith submitted of the parintendent of Insurance, in order appropriatio remedies may be

range for appropriatio remedies may be made.

This was the report of the Superintendent of Insurance which accompanied the message of the Governor:

gation of the expenses of insurance comfrom 1960 to 1910 inclusive, parricutarly in connection with legislation. begun at the Nan York offices of this detestinony and exhibits eig, together with a formal report, will later be transmitted to you. The chatacter of the facts developed and the nature of the ifficulties encountered in conducting the investigation further seem to make it proper that I at this time lay before you the following summars:

An examination of the Phanix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, begun last October, affecting fire insurance comshowed that very considerable sums of domestic fire insurance companies and disor through the president of the Phenix company in promoting or retarding

either expedient or necessary to devote much time to an inquiry into the disbursewith cossibly a few exceptions, only

such facts as showed disbursements by life companies which were not brought out in 1985 form a part of therecord of this investi-

warrants the tollowing statements: by insurance companies authorized to do comprieuous in the years 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1909, and notably eignificant in two

These disbursements were made (a) individual companies, in connection with legislation affecting such companies. erporation supported by annual assessments on practically all of the companies doing business in New York, such assess ments being based on premium income, and a by its by-laws charged with the responsi

3. The moneys so paid were disbursed for in travelling expenses of individuals and delegations, ib annual and special retainers of regular counsel, (c) so-called retainers of legislative lawyers, (d) contributions to political committees, (e) gifts or payments to men of political prominence and influence and if entertaining legislators and others at times in a somewhat lavish manner. The aggregate of disbursements of this character, as the record now stands such disbursements being largely from

*. The disbursements for travelling expenses and to counsel for services in the preparation of briefs and the presentation of arguments to legislative committees are doubtiess legitimars. It has not, howset been possible to examine into ertain large disbursements of this kind made from 1901 to 1906 inclusive to regular counsel resident in New York city. size, frequency and limited distribution of payments to so-railed lawyers and legisative agents resident in Athany are aus picious and seem to call for further inquir through an investigation of broader range than is possible under section 39 of the in-aurance law. Particularly is this true of a fund of \$10,000 raised by four companies 1903, a fund of \$15,000 raised and disburged ment of \$8,314.68 by the New York Board

brought to light by the Superintendent to the Republican State committee in recogof insurance make it imperative that nition of the interest of certain members.

The accounts referred to, however, together with the itestimony of the witness.

The accounts referred to, however, together with the itestimony of the witness.

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The accounts referred to, however, together with the itestimony of the witness.

The accounts referred to, however, together with the itestimony of the witness.

The accounts referred to, however, together with the itestimony of the witness. as to the corrupt practices which have supposedly of influence, and a large portion Rogers and others associated with himto review these c'sclosures or to attempt of New York, whose disbursements of such house for financial transactions connected to appraise their expulative effect. It is funds are sufficiently characterized in his with legislation during the period mentioned. sufficient to say that they have caused own correspondence, but whose memory examined, nine of which appear to have and indignation and have made irresist-bank account has been denied. Numerous the Legislature at that time and four items of proof, however, warrant the inshould be employed to purge and to purify. ference that some of the moneys thus dis-it is the high privilege of the Legisla-bursed went further than the persons to of political influence. Several other acture in the discharge of its obligations whom they were paid by the representative counts, particularly those of G. Tracy

in its upper branch by appropriate steps for the exposure and destruction of comfor the exposure and destruction of com-binations and conspiracies against the just distributed among members of past legis | the following

the recurrence of such abuses. This is a of funds for the purpose of contributing their promising emportunity to pursue the to the campaigns of legislative candidates

bills in and out of committees, responsive the dishonored the State and thus to aid in to the influence of lobbyists and legislative either prove their usefulness or exact larger

numerous instances ave. of legislation, the integrity of legislative dencing the holding up of meritorious bills procedure and the means by which its and the threatened passage of bad bills until the desired consideration reached action has been procured or frustrated. the ban's accounts of the middle men were also developed

BILL KILLING AND LAW GETTING FOR PAY.

In short, while absolute proof showing tion as to prospective operations through the transit of money from the bank account manipulations in Wall Street. wherein and by whom it has been deceived the transit of money from the bank account of an insurance company into the hands ing, the record of the investigation as thus by one of the persons mentioned at a time far made up warrants the statement that during the last decade, particularly in the first five years of such decade, a system of appear transactions in stock indicated by the bill killing and law getting has existed word "Trans," which seems to mean the which is a repreach to the people of the State. That such system existed prior to 1906 is also apparent from the facts devel-

the chief witness frequently refused to answer questions, thereby making himself liable for contempt under section 61 of the public officers law. He also served a notice upon his principal bank of deposit, the re-sult of which was that such bank declined to produce a transcript of his account, It was not thought essential to the development of the facts that the investigation proper be halted to compel the answering with the final action taken by the Legislature of questions and the production of book such testimony and production can be A difficulty, apparently insuperable, has

however, developed. The books of the Phenix Insurance Company showed that while the chief witness in this investigation was a member of the Insurance Department of this State such company had loaned him \$13,000 on the collateral of 100 shares of the International Banking and Trust Com-The latter company was the suc essor in interest of the American Bond and special charter, giving extraordinary powers some of them of an insurance nature een voted by the Legislature of 1900 quiry into this transaction suggested the importance of a careful investigation of the books of certain financial institutions now Rogers and the Metropolitan traction out of business, to the end that the circum- interests in New York city. stances surrounding the acquisition of por- of the securities dealt in frequently recalls might be spread upon the record. Again, a same time notice was served which in effect prevented an examination of such books, and further memorands, check stub books, checks and progress along this line was thus, for the time, blocked. The testimony of a voluntary witness, however, threw a strong light upon the methods followed by those who thereto was raised by an attorney who had sought special charters, with wide corporate not previously been the counsel of the years ago.

Likewise, further inquiry into certain facts developed as the result of a suggest by G Tracy Rogers ion made by the counsel of former Senator blocked but also probably improper to about March, 1905, a stock brokerage reason the facts thus far develo house, operating in New York in bankruptcy was filed against them, and a are thus laid before you settlement made with their creditors. Their submitted. William H. H. books, papers and records, however, remained in the possession of James W ningham, one of the members of the firm For about five years prior to the faiture of time seems to have been the legislative representative at Albany of the tractio terests was a special partner of the firm

A subporna served upon Mr. Cunningham resulted in his placing in the possession of the Superintentent of Insurance three large papers and records of such firm, and prom- ance bills ised to make the same available amination of such ledgers developed the former members of the Legislature, some whom had been active on the Insurance ad Rules committees Mr. Cunningnam was therefore asked to take the stand and undiscoverable by his subposna servers.

fund of \$5,000 raised by certain of the com- any of the transactions with such members panies contributory to that board in the had to do with moneys disbursed by insur-The revelations in the inquiry recently conducted by the Senate and the facts funds prove that some of the moneys went quiry could properly be made under section

The accounts referred to, however, toto a legislative agent formerly connected warrant a strong suspicion that such books, with the Insurance Department of the State to an extent at least, had been a clearing

> with persons prominently associated with Rogers and of syndicates or partnerships of which he was a member, have also been

THE DISCLOSURES OF THE ACCOUNTS. 1. Several of the accounts either have origin or become active near the

adjourned. some instances these credits show that they resulted from a cash or a check

payment by G. Tracy Rogers or through a transfer from his account 4 In two or three of the accounts credits of cash, sometimes from or through the account of G. Tracy Rogers, were offset Some of the accounts show purchases and short sales, evidencing the possession by the person interested of inside informa-

In one account numerous unexplained

7 In a considerable number of accounts "Trans," which seems to mean the stock of either the New York Transp Company or the New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company, two corporations at that time closely alli ed and ultimately During the progress of the investigation merged under the name of the former. By possible for the first mentioned company New York. Coincident with the passage of this bill several of the persons whose name appear in these books seem to have acquired blocks of this stock. The books do not cks of this stock furnish complete information as to such accusition, but the significance of some of 657 is notable. Equally notable is the fact that when several of these blocks were sold by this brokerage house in 1901 the price realized seems to have been more than double the market price of such stocks at

> these accounts which suggest investigafor instance: (a) In several accounts the absence of cash or margin credits at times of purchases, (b) in one of the accounts the rebating of a considerable sum of interest, and (c) the apparent fact that some of the accounts show large debit balances at the time of the failure of the brokerage house but seem not to have since been pressed for pay ent.

Certain of the accounts in these ledgers show a close connection between G. Tracy ns of such stock by this witness and others legislation urged or retarded at about the

The testimony of a volun- for further investigation and

Conger seems to be not only effectively of insurance as such has power under Ellingwood & Cinningham were from 1900 of the pending investigation. For that

ROGERS READY TO TELL

Comes to New York to Find Insurance Inquiry Put Off.

The insurance investigation conducted by William H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, went over from vesterday morning to 11 o'clock of his first from 1900 to March, 190, inclu- next Friday morning. Mr. Hotchkiss is drue from 1996 to March, 1995, Inclunext Friday morning. Mr. Hotchkiss Burt Graves, Middleport Charles & WaiHe also gave information as to the will be engaged for several days at comlence and character of the other books. mittee hearings at Albany on some insurMargaret D. Cochrane, Bedford Pennsylexistence and character of the other books, mittee hearings at Albany on some insur-

Although the investigator was absent jum J Leaby Falls Creek one of the to be investigated was on hand vesterday and eager to be examined. This was G. T. Rogers of Binghamton. Cunningham whom Mr. Hotchkiss had reported to be

much, he said, for he had been where any one but a subpome server could have found him. Just as soon as he heard through the public press that he was wanted he hunted up his lawyer, John B. Stanchfield, took train for New York and showed up yesterday ready to tell all that his lawyer would let him tell about the bester of the besterness time of which all that his lawyer would let him tell about the books of the brokerage firm of which he had been a member when a number of members of the Legislature were dealing with the firm coincidently with their labors at Albany. What interests Mr. Hotchkiss is the fact that members of the Legislature seemed to be dealing largely in street railway stocks at a time when Mr. Rogers was much in Albany looking after legislawas much in Albany looking after legisla tion affecting street railway inter Mr. Rogers said he would be on I next Friday

THREE INSURANCE BILLS. ounsel for Life Insurance Presidents

Association Takes Them to Albany. ALBANY, April 11. Senator Grattan to-night introduced three bills handed Among the significant facts disclosed in him by Robert Lynn Cox, counsel for the Life Insurance Presidents Association. The first bill extends by five additional years the time within which domestic life insurance companies may dispose of the stock which they owned prior to the enactment of the Armstrong laws in 1906. The companies claim tha the five year period originally allowed them is not sufficient to enable them to dispose of their stock holdings advan-

They point to the market conditions since the law went into effect, part cu-

Another bill permits the life companies to specify in the policy contract what form of surrender value shall be given to the policyholder in case he does not make an election himself within three s after the policy has lapsed. third provides that a policy continued in force after lapse by its surrender value shall be non-participating and without right to loans.

man Before the General Assembly. At the spring meeting of the Presbytery

York yesterday the New Jesse F. Forbes was appointed to defend before the General Assembly at Atlantic City on May 19 the action of the New York Synod in the alleged heresy decisions affecting the three men

Presbytery protested Schultz's bill No. 13 Senator Schultz's bill No. 13 relating to open Sunday laws. It elected the Rev. Dr. George Alexander moderator for the coming. Senator coming year. Three students coming from Union Serinary failed to excite opposition, apparently having answered all questions thus far put them in a sat-isfactory manner. They are Walter A Henricks, Arthur C. Sally and Joseph

TAFT'S NOMINATIONS.

coln. Neb , William M Gifford of Nebraska; to be Registrar of the Land Office at Lin-coln, Neb., Charles F. Shedd of Nebraska. Captain to be Rear Admiral, Lucien oung.

New York George M Mathews, Bro vania Benjamin F Mangiu, Darby

ral Bowers on behalf of the Government to-day moved the Supreme Court to dismiss the appeal of Charles R. Heike. secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, indicted at New York for complicity in the sugar frauds at the Custom House at that port. The court ook the motion under advisement.

Heike claimed immunity from prose-cution by reason of having been before the Grand Jury with the books of the company and brought the question direct to the Supreme Court from the judgment of the trial Judge declining his motion for dismissal of the case against him through a writ of error granted by Justice

court vacate the writ of error in order that the trial of Heike could proceed with the five others indicted with him, claiming the denial of the ples of immunity was not such a final judgment as would permit an appeal. The Supreme Court, however, not only declined to grant the Government's motion but also allowed a counter motion submitted by counsel for Heike compelling the trial Judge to enter a formal judgment on the immunity plea. Now that the record in the case has been filed in the Supreme Court the Government has entered a motion to dismiss the writ of error.

Conservation Bill Reported to Senate Washington, April 11.—A bill authorizing the President to appoint a com-

izing the President to appoint a commission of fifteen on conservation of natural resources was favorably reported to the Senate to-day from the committee on Conservation. The life of the commission is limited to three years and the commissioners are required to serve without pay. Senator Newlands is author of the bill, but the committee made imamendments before it was re

Senate Passes a Bill That Will Result in

dismissal from the army of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., who was convicted of slaying William E. Annis. The measure, which was introduced by Senator Warren, the chalrman of the Military Affairs Committee, authorizes the President to dismiss any officer of the army who is absent without leave for three months or who is on wicked of a criminal charge,

to be adequately dealt with only through of Fire Underwriters in 1901 and an auxiliary give evidence tending to develop whether This report surprised Mr. Rogers very CENTRAL'S OFFER REJECTED

BUT THERE'LL BE ANOTHER CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Trainmen Tell the Hallroad Officials the MOTOR. Wages Was a Strike Vote They Think Stand's Wage Figures Off.

The crisis in the controversy between the New York Central railroad and its trainmen and conductors was reached yesterday. On the outcome of a final conference between the grievance committees of the men and the officials of the railroad to-day will depend whether or not there will be a strike on the entire system between New York and Buffalo.

The strike would bring out about fifty five hundred trainmen and conductors on the New York Central lines and would it was said, involve the Vanderbilt lines more or less, including the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the West Shore the Big Four, the Nickel Plate, the Lake Erie and Western, the Boston and Albany and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie lines. Grand Master W. G. Lee of the Brother

hood of Railroad Trainmen said yesterday that the trainmen and conductors of the Michigan Central are now taking a vote on a strike for the same demand that the New York Central and the Centrai trainmen and conductors have voted 97 per cent. against 3 to enforce if necessary by a general strike.

Lee, with Grand Master Q. B. Garret-

since the law went into effect, part cularly the year of 1908, during which they were able to dispose of stock to the amount of only \$2,300,000, as compared with over \$7,000,000 worth of stocks sold in the year 1909 and over \$4,800,000 in 1997. It is urged that if the law is allowed to stand and companies should be compelled to dispose of all their stock holdings within the next two years there would result a tremendous sacrifice of value.

The second bill makes \$2.50 per each \$100 of insurance the unit in figuring a surrender charge on a policy, instead of \$25 per \$1,000 in trance, as the law now specifies. tended these conferences General Manager A. H. Smith and Assistant General Manager P. E. Crowley

The representatives of the trainmen and conductors said that the vote rejecting the last terms submitted by the railroad, which were advances in wages ranging from 8 to 25 per cent. was a strike vote. The advances demanded, which are from 8 to 64 per cent., were trusted to his discretion.

Hoffman's expenses didn't amount to much. He lived modestly at 131 State street, Brooklyn, with relatives. The men in the office understood that he had seen putting away money little by little, but they didn't think that he had got together a big fortune. He simply The representatives of the trainmen which are from 8 to 64 per cent., were declared by the railroad officials to be far beyond what the railroad could afford to pay. The conference speedily broke up, the representatives of the employees agreeing to wait for an alternative proposition from the railroad and meet the railroad officials to-day.

The officials of the road then went into conference and agreed on a compromise proposition, which was sent to the head trusts, but by the will Mrs. Hoffman was up, the representatives of the employees agreeing to wait for an alternative proposition from the railroad and meet the railroad officials to-day.

conference and agreed on a compromise It provided for certain other legacies and proposition, which was sent to the head-trusts, but by the will Mrs. Hoffman was quarters of Lee and Garretson. As soon to have received about \$2,900,000. Mrs. Hoffman's death anticipated that of her and the interpretation of the conference of the confere

TAFT'S NOMINATIONS.

Batch of New Consuls and Postmasters Rogers and the Metropolitan traction interests in New York city. The character Sent to the Senate to—Sent to the Senate to—Senate to—Sent to the Senate to—Senate to—Sen

The officials of the railroad were pleased

The officials of the ratificial were pleased yesterday that they are to have no trouble with the railroad telegraphers, to whom advances of a little more than 7 per cent on an average have been grauted.

"There was no talk of a possible strike of the telegraphers at any time," said Assistant General Manager Crowley. "The status of our 3,000 telegraphers was gone into very carefully and the case of each man was taken up separately."

REFINERY STRIKE ENDS.

Eighteen Hundred Hands Return Strike Breakers Now Out Angry

The 1,800 men who went on strike from the Havemeyer refineries of the American Sugar Refining Company in Will-Before the record in the case was filed the Government endeavored to have the court vacate the writ of error in order that the trial of Heike could proceed with an hour wage schedule instead of 16%

envelopes and were ordered to turn in their work checks. On Sunday night the other half got their pay and also turned

other half got their pay and also turned in their checks.

When the men found there was no boat to take them to Williamsburg yesterday at daybreak they marched in a body across the Williamsburg Bridge. On reaching the refineries at Kent avenue and South Third street the strike breakers found all the strikers in line and going back to work. Many of the strike breakers became furious when they learned there was no more work for them. More than a dozen broke through the police lines and Washington, April 11.—The Senate o-day passed a bill that will result in the liamises from the arms of the senate police were obliged to use force to disperse them.

Young Kniser Released on Ball

Kainier'

If It's STYLE

The RAINIER 1910 enclosed touring car has a smartness and individuality all its own. It is built for touring comfort and has none of the freakishness of the torpedo type of body.

Then there's the RAINIER toy tonneau that has a racy appearance all its own and is as fast as it looks. Both these cars are capable of 65 miles an hour and both possess the famous RAINIER reliability.

The RAINIER records in speed and endurance converse ought to dispel any doubt as to its quality.

RAINIER MOTOR CO., Broadway and 64th Street Newark, 497 Washington St. Boston, 597 Boyiston St. Phila., 1719 Chasinut S.

Haffman Was Never in Business for Him- Several Crews Quit After One Was Diself, but Saved That Sum.

Charles Ferdinand Hoffman, known as a confidential man for Brown Bros. bankers at 59 Wall street, died a year ago. He left an estate valued at about \$2,300.1000. He was 72 years old, a bachelor, and most of his near relatives had died. The strike, the crew of this boat was discontinuous trike, the crew of this boat was discontinuous trike. will gave a tangle for Surrogate Ketcham of Kings county to unravel. The decision was handed down yesterday.

According to an officer of the Master County o

Charles Hoffman worked for Brown Bros. for more than fifty years. He began in New Orleans, and such of his relaives as survive live in the South now. of the committee of the trainmen is J. He moved to Philadelphia and from there he was transferred to the New York o That was nineteen years ago at about the time that the men in charge now of the New York office were getting out of

college.

Hoffman never was a partner in the firm, yet he was confided in to such a degree that he held the indefinite position of "confidential man." He held the firm's Their confidence in power of attorney. Their confidence in him was so great that difficult bits of bus-

proposition, which was sent to the proposition, which was received the grievance committee of the trainmen and conductors son by a number of years. In a codicil to the will Hoffman named his brother. John F. Hoffman, and his sister. Mrs. Wilhelmina Burdett, also as beneficiaries, But they too died before Charles Hoffman. The only residuary legatees who are still living are Margaret and Caroline Hoffman and linez Hoffman and Mrs. Burrogate Ketcham decided that the Surrogate Ketcham decided that the compromise is not satisfactory. We put it up to the company's officials at our conference to-day that the vote against the acceptance of the proposition made legatees and that the deaths of those before this one was a strike vote."

He said that the B. & O. terms would be the only terms that would be accepted. There was no change of sentiment of the foreign point heirs to about \$2,000,000 of the fo

was the most expensive in the East. Hence the Central should pay at least as high wages to its men as any of the other roads. In any case, they said, the trainmen and conductors were entitled to as high wages from one road in the East as from another road.

"The fact that the New York Central has the most expensive equipment," said one of them, "shows that it is doing good business and can pay the highest wages." There was little talk of the alleged preparations of the road for a strike. The trainmen and conductors did not appear to take this talk seriously. The trainmen and conductors did not appear to take this talk seriously. The trainmen and conductors did not appear to take this talk seriously. The trainmen and conductors did not appear to take this talk seriously. The trainmen and conductors did not appear to take this talk seriously. The trainmen and conductors did not appear to take this talk seriously. The trainmen and conductors did not a new thing.

The last strike on the New York Central Lines was twenty years ago, when the switchmen on the New York Central Lines was twenty years ago, when the switchmen on the New York Central Lines was twenty years ago, when the switchmen and was superingenent of the Sunday School of the Third Presbyterian Church of Newark for forty years ago. He went to Newark in his boynering the sunday School of the Third Presbyterian Church for about forty years fle is survived by his wife, three sons and a daughter. The efficients of the railroad were pleased.

daughter
The Rev. Charles Curtis Egglesion, one of the oldest and best known Free Methodist elegymen in the State, is dead at his home in Gowarda, N. Y. He was born in Jamestown, N. Y., seventy-two years ago, and held a large number of pastorates in the temesee conference of his denomination. He had been engaged in the ministry for the last forty-five years and was pastor of the Gowarda church at the time of his death.

Phineas T. Barrett, a well known Brook-

Phineas T Barrett, a well known Brook-lyn horseman, died on Saturday at his home, 332 Carlton avenue, in his seventy-eighth year. He was one of the organizers of the Pleasure Driving Association and a backer of the old Atlantic Baseball Club-He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

Who does your dirty work? Who sharpens your pencils? Our automatic pencil sharpener at \$3.50 does the work quickly and neatly. Try it out for a week and if not satisactory return it and get your money



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can be had in our Special Vault un-der exceptionally favorable condi-

We will pack silverware of all kinds in trunks, boxes or packages, and store same upon stated valuation under full guarantee against loss from any cause.

We take full responsibility from packing turning. Estimates cheerfully given.

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FAITHFUL WORKER'S \$4,300,000. N. Y. C. IN TUGBOAT STRIKE charged, the Pilots Say

The officers of the Masters and Pilot

and Pilots Association the New York Central had agreed not to aid the rug-boats of the four railroads involved in the current strike. He said that about twenty of the New York Central's boats were now affected.

ASTOR PLACE AND POURTH AND

Fashion is lenient this Spring with men who have their own ideas about the color they want their clothes.

The new browns are as prominent a feature in Men's Spring Apparel as the popular gravs. Leather-brown mixtures in a va-

riety of styles, \$20 to \$30. Gray mixtures, \$18 to \$40. Automobile Apparel the kind the owner

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

wants for himself and

his chauffeur.

Morgan & Brother Storage Warehouses & MOVING VANS

230. 232. 234 & 236 W. 47 St., N. Y. Near Broadway. 'Fhone 52 Bryant, Separate compartments for storage of furniture, planos, paintings, baggage, etc. Furniture and Works of Art boged nd shipped to all parts of the w reight charges advanced on goods gned to out care.

We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vane. Our facilities for packing china. glassware, ornaments and books are unequalled. Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

Not any Milk Trust The Original and Consine **HORLICK'S**

The Food-drink for All Ages. At restaurants, hotels and fountains Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it.

MALTED MILK

quick lunch prepared in a minu Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations.

DIED.

BELKNAP On April 10, 1910, at 294 West End av. New York city, Ethelbert Beiknap M. infant son of William E. and Helen Runyon Belknap Funeral private. SEY Lawrence Casey. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 241 West 23d St. (PRANS

E. CAMPBELL BLDG). Wednesday 2 o'cloc NA -On Wednesday, March 16, at Fun Madeira, Florine Turner, widow of Rich Starr Dana. Funeral services will be be at her late residence, 1045 5th av., New York city, at 10:30 A. M. Thursday, ment at Woodlawn. Boston and Re-

DURFEE. -On Monday, April 11, 1910. Jan. wife of Charles Durfee, in her 71st ver Services at her late residence, 244 West in Thursday morning at 10:30. Internation

Hiver, Mass EASTON.—Susan A. Easton.
Services "THE FUNERAL CRURCE." 241 Vo.
st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.).

FINLAY —On April 10, Leonard Stephen son of Henry J. and Louise Beauton aged 3 years 6 months. Funeral private

GOELLER.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on S day, April 9, 1910, Robert Goeller. Puneral services at Greenwich Pressyle: Church, 145 West 13th st., between em Church, 145 West 15th st., between 61 7th avs., on Tuesday. April 12, at 10.31 Kindly

venience of family WHITON. - On Sunday, April 10, 1910, at his dence, 2009 Newkirk av., Brooklyn. N Sylvester Gilbert Whiton, in his 64th year Services at the Flathush Congregational C Past 18th at and Dorchester road, Tuesdal April 12, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenient of family. Connecticut papers please copi OODWARD.—On Sunday, April 10, 1910, at a residence, 9 Past 56th st., James T. Wood

Kindly omit flowers. Interment a:

ward of this city.
uneral services at St. Thomas's Church
av. and 35d st. on Tuesday. April 12 a'
P. M. Interment at Woodiawa Constern

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-248 W. 234 St.

Suits at \$15, were \$38 and more which is a form very commonly used. So thorough is the faith of the public now in the Benjam is advertisements that recently the following brief announcement served to inaugurate one of the greatest demands of its kind this establishment ever had "\$5 Mac mosth—Special Value" How

many a clothing retailer is there,

who has been using comparative puces like a drug-fiend uses mor phine, becoming more and more dependent upon them all the while, who would thank his lucky stars if his establishment enjoyed such confidence with the public that the mere two words "Special Value" would bring such results!

to itself and to the people of the State, of the insurance interests.

5. Several witnesses offered proof

It is the unquestioned prerogative of contributions from their dupes. the Legislature to inquire into the course

and its powers perverted.
Important as will be the wholesome and corrective influence of publicity with respect to these matters the purpose and result of inquiry extend beyond the bounds of mere disclosure. We are far from perfection in legislative method Nor have we exhausted available measures of protection against arafte in legislation and circumery in dealing with bills. No subject deserves more thorough consideration to the end that the exportantities of those was an available. orgunities of those w .o are willing to be impossible wholly to eradicate these exist put to the extent that the nature of the illicit intercourse is understood

defeat of legislation, such inquiry not to be limited to but suitably to embrace that, so far as evidence may be obtainable, the actual facts may be known, that there may be a full understanding of the methods and agencies employed in connection with legislative-proposals and that well considered recommenda-

SUPER HORSERS SEPORT On March 18, 1910, a public investi-

brought to light a mass of correspondence tween the president of that company and anies during the last decade. The material thus revealed suggested an examination of the books and records of several other comnames, and in January of this year such ex-amination was ordered. This examination money had been maid by a large number of

the facts thus developed formed a basis for further inquiry, with the result that on March 18 a public investigation under the authority conferred by section 39 of the in-surance law was commenced finasmuch as the expenses of life insurance companies in connection with legislation had been quite generally developed by the legislative investigation of 1905 it was not thought

the result of the investigation thus far Legislative expenditures in New York iness in this State were particularly

(b) by syndicates of companies, apparently willing to do the work for all, and (c) by the York Board of Fire Underwriters, a bility of watching over legislative affairs

the treasuries of fire insurance companies approximates and probably exceeds \$150,000

One of the favorite and oft-re-curring phrases in the Benjamin advertisements, which, by the way, are generally written by Mr. Ben-jamin himself, is the following "We seldom mention values, but you"! Our new premises Fifth Avenue Building Broadway Cor. 24th St.

namin humself, is the following "We seldom mention values, but you'll find them here always" Mr. Benjamin believes that, if any comparisons must be made, they had better be made on the basis of style than on the basis of prices. And, in his semi-annual announcements of clearances, the full range of seductions is invariably made, thus "Suits at \$18, were \$21, \$25, \$28 and \$50," not "Suits at \$18, were \$25 and \$50," not which is a form very commonly which is a form very commonly willibe ready for us early in May.

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Helke's Appeal. WASHINGTON, April 11. Solicitor-Gen-